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of granulation corpuscles, or they are multiple, exactly like those of pus-cells. Whole layers of perfect pus-corpuscles are thus formed. But, of course, more complicated shapes occur as well. Among these, for instance, many such pus-cell-like bodies enclosed within one large sphere.

If, instead of water, serum be added to the thinly-spread myeline, bi-concave disks will form, only generally much larger than blood-corpuscles.

"Cells" being thus merely the physical result of chemical changes, they can no longer afford a last retreat to those specific forces called vital. Physiology must aim at being something more than the study of the functions of a variety of ultimate organic units. And pathology will gain new hope in considering that it is not really condemned to be the interpreter of the many abnormities to which the mysterious life of myriads of microscopical individuals seemed to be liable.

## II. "Preliminary Notice of Results of Pendulum Experiments made in India." By Lieut.-Col. WALKER, F.R.S. : in a Letter to the President. Received September 21, 1866.

I have the pleasure to inclose a provisional abstract of the results of Capt. Basevi's observations with his pendulums during the past field season. Though provisional, it will probably be found to agree very closely with the final results, which will be deduced as soon as the corrections for buoyancy, temperature, &c. are finally known.

Already these experiments are beginning to throw light on the subject of Himalayan attraction; for the observations clearly show that the force of gravity is less than it should be theoretically at the stations in the vicinity of the Himalayas, and that the difference between theory and practice diminishes the further the station is removed from the Himalayas.

This is a remarkable confirmation of Airy's opinion, that the strata of the earth below mountains are less dense than the strata below plains and the bed of the sea.

Combining these observations with those that were used by Mr. Bailey (including, I believe, all your own), the value of the ellipticity will be diminished from  $\frac{1}{285}$  to  $\frac{1}{289}$  (approx.), and will therefore tend more closely to assimilate with Capt. Clarke's value,  $\frac{1}{294}$ .\*

\* The pendulum result is  $\frac{1}{288.4}$ .—E. S.

Provisional Abstract of Results of Pendulum Observations. Field Season 1865-66.  
Reduced to Mean Temperature 69°-69.

Name of Station.	Latitude.	Height above Mean Sea- Level.	Observed vibra- tions per diem <i>in vacuo</i> , reduced to mean sea-level.		Means.	Reduction to Usira, using ellipticity.		Computed Vibrations in terms of Usira.		Value of ellipticity, each compared with	
			No. 4.	No. 1821.		Clarke, $\frac{1}{294}$ .	Baily, $\frac{1}{285.3}$ .	Clarke.	Baily.	Usira.	Kew.
Dehra *	30° 20' 0"	feet. 2289	86076-426	85975-631	86026-029	+	10-970	86031-288	86031-066	$\frac{1}{171}$	$\frac{1}{349}$
Naoli .....	29 53 28	881	86076-843	85975-724	86026-284	9-681	9-490	86029-777	86029-586	$\frac{1}{189}$	$\frac{1}{335}$
Kaliana .....	29 30 55	826	86075-992	85975-446	86025-729	8-408	8-241	86028-504	86028-337	$\frac{1}{195}$	$\frac{1}{329}$
Dateri.....	28 44 5	719	86075-156	85974-782	86024-969	5-795	5-681	86025-891	86025-777	$\frac{1}{236}$	$\frac{1}{316}$
Usira .....	26 57 7	812	86070-520	85969-672	86020-096	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{309}$
Kew .....	51 28 10(?)	.....	86165-483	86064-410	86114-947	91-682	89-871	86111-778	86109-967	.....	.....

\* Dehra is situated in a valley between the Himalayas and the Siwaliks.

The Society then adjourned over the Christmas recess, to Thursday, January 10.